

What is claimed is:

1. A glove having improved chemical permeation resistance comprising:
  - 5 a substrate body comprising polyvinyl chloride; and
  - a barrier layer overlying at least a portion of the substrate body, the barrier layer comprising an acrylic polymer having a glass transition temperature of from about -30°C to about 30°C.
- 10 2. The glove of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is present in an amount of from about 3 mass % to about 8 mass % of the glove.
3. The glove of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is present in an amount of from about 4 mass % to about 6 mass % of the glove.
- 15 4. The glove of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is a skin-contacting layer.
5. The glove of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is visually distinct
- 20 from the substrate body.
6. The glove of claim 1, further comprising a donning layer overlying at least a portion of the barrier layer, wherein the donning layer is a skin-contacting layer.
- 25 7. The glove of claim 6, wherein the donning layer comprises a polyurethane.
8. The glove of claim 6, wherein the donning layer is present in an
- 30 amount of from about 0.1 mass % to about 2 mass % of the glove.

9. The glove of claim 6, wherein the donning layer is present in an amount of from about 0.3 mass % to about 1 mass % of the glove.
10. A glove having improved chemical permeation resistance  
5 comprising:  
a substrate body comprising polyvinyl chloride;  
a barrier layer overlying at least a portion of the substrate body, the barrier layer comprising an acrylic polymer; and  
a donning layer overlying at least a portion of the barrier layer, the  
10 donning layer comprising a polyurethane.
11. The glove of claim 10, wherein the acrylic polymer has a glass transition temperature of from about -30°C to about 30°C.
- 15 12. The glove of claim 10, wherein the acrylic polymer has a glass transition temperature of from about -20°C to about 20°C.
13. The glove of claim 10, wherein the acrylic polymer has a glass transition temperature of from about -10°C to about 10°C.
- 20 14. The glove of claim 10, wherein the glove is resistant to 70% isopropyl alcohol for at least 90 minutes using ASTM F739-99a.
15. The glove of claim 10, wherein the glove is resistant to 70%  
25 isopropyl alcohol for at least 100 minutes using ASTM F739-99a.
16. The glove of claim 10, wherein the glove is resistant to 70% isopropyl alcohol for at least 110 minutes using ASTM F739-99a.
- 30 17. The glove of claim 10, wherein the glove is resistant to 70% isopropyl alcohol for at least 120 minutes using ASTM F739-99a.

18. A method of forming a glove having improved chemical permeation resistance comprising:

preparing a substrate body from a polyvinyl chloride plastisol; and  
forming a barrier layer over at least a portion of the substrate  
5 body, the barrier layer being formed from a barrier layer composition  
comprising an acrylic emulsion.

19. The method of claim 14, further comprising forming a donning  
layer over at least a portion of the barrier layer.

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20. The method of claim 14, further comprising rendering the barrier  
layer visually distinct from the substrate body.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the step of rendering the barrier  
15 layer visually distinct from the substrate body comprises adding a  
colorant to the barrier layer composition.

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